

IN THE FEMINE DOMAIN.

A Woman's Question—Young Women Handicapped.

ANNA DICKINSON'S NEW PLAY

A Library for Girls—Cossacks Routed by Women—Barmalids—Refractory Wives—A Woman's Scheme.

A Woman's Question.

Which will you be?

Time to yourself, dear, and true, too, to me; Will all your young woman tenderness let me; Or shall I be wakened to find my dreams past?

Will you make my life blessed, or bid happiness fleet?

Which will it be?

Ah, wonder not that from the future I shrink.

These days are so fair—can the witchery fade?

The magic dissolve, the light change to shade?

Will my feet ever tread, love, on sorrow's dark brink?

What do you think?

If, beside you I walk through each beautiful day?

Will you draw me with you to heights distant and fair?

Will you lead me to happiness, sacred and rare?

Will you love me more pure and nobler each day?

What will you say?

If I tell you my faith rests on faith, love, in you?

That I'm yours if you hold me, beloved, by your side?

That I am gone, like the sea's changing tide?

You can make me inconstant, or loving and true—

Which will you do?

Young Women Handicapped.

Harper's Bazar: Living in a college town and having opportunity to observe both young men and young women, I can honestly say that the sacrifices here made by the young men for the sake of knowledge are greater, their opportunities of aid far less, than those of young men. It has been repeatedly said by the very able head of the university that the only way to lead down the career of ruin is to open college dormitories since the open competition in the community would not reduce them sufficiently. For this purpose a new dormitory, larger than any now existing, is seen to be on the way. All this for the thousand young men, but for the hundred young women no such provision is made, and they must still obtain their rooms by that open competition which is found insufficient for economy in case of their brothers. That was too much for the patience of the females to stand. They took up sticks, brooms, hoes, hatchets, pokers, anything they could lay their hands on, and marched against the wholesale manufacturers of grace widows. The Cossacks, declining to fight the women, were put to flight. The women encouraged by their success proceeded to lay siege to the government building, and the mayor was obliged to appear to their wrath. He telegraphed to the governor, who despatched a few more squadrons of horse, to restore peace. During the night, however, the excitement of the women had cooled down and there was no more fight in them.

A Remarkable Girl.

There is a young lady in St. Joe whom Barnum would give half his fortune to hold in an exhibition as a curiosity. But their fortune is not so great. She wouldn't induce the young lady's relatives and friends to part with her. She has been excellently educated and plays exquisitely on the piano. Her remarkable characteristics are these: When asked if she plays, she replies: "Yes, sir; I play quite well," and proceeds to prove it. Then if asked to sing, she doesn't say a word about having a cold, or being hoarse or anything of that sort, but just hits the keys of a harmonium and starts in to win and does, with as sweet a song as ever tickled from rosy lips or rippled over nearly teeth.

The British Barmalid.

A "typical London barmalid"—that is, a young woman who serves drinks in a man's restaurant—has been described in a letter from the British metropolis. "She was slightly above medium height and very plump. She filled a close fitting black dress nearly to the point of bursting. Her face was round and clear in complexion, and she had a pair of blue eyes, and if she had been content with what nature had given her in the way of a complexion, would have looked very well. But she was not. The red and white of the theatrical paint-box were laid on in thick stripes and without the least pretense of disguise. Her eyes were the intense dark black bead color so common among the women of the servant class. Her features were regular, and when she laughed, as she did at stated intervals, she displayed snowy white teeth. Her intensely black hair was curled tightly around the very summit of her head. She represented the very sunniest of barmalid good nature and lively spirits. She smiled upon the lame, the halt and the blind with the same unctious when they came for an order, as she did upon the most resplendent of the gilded youth. She laughed with unwearied fortitude at jokes that were old, weary and monotonous when Caesar invaded Britain with his Roman hosts."

A New Dose for Refractory Wives.

The sultan of Morocco has discovered a new use for bicycles. He has found them to be admirably suited for the punishment of refractory wives; and he, no doubt, feels very much obliged to the French government, which presented him with a handsome machine a year or two ago, for introducing so useful an invention to his imperial notice. It is obviously beneath the dignity of a sultan to ride a bicycle himself; and until some recent time Muley Hassan hardly knew what to do with his present. But a use was found for it at last. The ladies of the imperial harem seem to have taken advantage of the recent illness of their lord and master to have a series of quarrels among themselves. When the sultan recovered, the delinquent wives were brought before him for punishment; and there is a truly Oriental savor about the sentences which he passed. According to their degrees of guilt they were compelled to ride upon the government bicycle until they had fallen off a given number of times. The old and wrinkled wives had to submit to twenty-five falls, while the young and pretty ones escaped with only half a dozen. So happy an idea ought to take the fancy of other polygamous potentates; and we may presently hear that a bicycle has become an indispensable adjunct to every well-conducted harem.

Another Woman's Hotel Scheme.

Mrs. Candace Wheeler, who has had a wide experience with women and girls of refinement who are obliged to work for their living, has a plan on foot for the establishment of a woman's hotel in New York which has many of the elements of practicability in it. She desires to form a stock company, with a capital of \$200,000, to build a fire-proof house in an easy accessible neighborhood, which will be so arranged as to give each occupant a room with an open fire. One hundred boarders at \$6 a week would make the hotel self-supporting. There is one suggestion of Mrs. Wheeler which proves that she understands the people for whom the hotel is designed—that is, to have it managed like a club, with a house committee of the inmates and the stockholders. The great trouble with the experiments that have been made in this direction is that their rules and regulations have been made by outsiders who do not appreciate the position of the class of women for whom they are intended. Mrs. Wheeler's long association with art students and art workers has shown her that they are young women to whom life is something more than play, and who are infused with a serious purpose, and

nothing that would so much resemble proper presentation of this tragedy as some grand poem illustrated by the pencil of a Dore or a Maclise.

Give the Girls a Library.

Baltimore American: No parent can do better than to give his daughter a substantial library. Her mind must be stored with knowledge if she is to take her proper position in life. A part of a woman's education is to make a good loaf of bread. We men must eat. A girl is not to be called a girl unless she can make bread, and the world is finding that out. Every girl ought to be a good housekeeper. If she is not, the young man who marries her will have to keep house himself. Woman possesses a great deal of substantial life. If she stands by her father and mother and home, if she keeps the parlor in order, and now and then slips into the kitchen and has a talk with the cook, she will be giving herself a truly womanly education. The women of the land need a little waking up to this. The women of America are not so active as those of Europe. In Germany they are requested to have a trade. In England they make their husbands. In business and accounts. Let me ask, do you help your mother? Does your father think his home happier because of your presence in it? Can you make a good biscuit? These are home questions. You must feed the body as well as the soul, and woman must know all about home life. She must govern her house. It is her empire, where she can receive her friends and show them her handiwork. Not reach old age and say, you never made bread. You must be able to do it. Go to your homes to make them happy.

Cossacks Routed by Women.

A squadron of Cossacks were quartered at Tatio, near Yelisevopol (Gendje), in Armenia, Russia. They said they were come to draft the whole of the male population of the village and make their soldiers. That was too much for the patience of the females to stand. They took up sticks, brooms, hoes, hatchets, pokers, anything they could lay their hands on, and marched against the wholesale manufacturers of grace widows. The Cossacks, declining to fight the women, were put to flight. The women encouraged by their success proceeded to lay siege to the government building, and the mayor was obliged to appear to their wrath. He telegraphed to the governor, who despatched a few more squadrons of horse, to restore peace. During the night, however, the excitement of the women had cooled down and there was no more fight in them.

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A Girl's Power Over Wild Animals.

Cincinnati Telegram: Tipton county, Tennessee, has a phenomenon in the person of a young lady who has remarkable power over animals. She is able to conquer and ride in a moment's time horses and mules that no one else has ever been able to handle. The most savage dog in the neighborhood quails before and never offers to molest her. Squirrels and birds come to her in the woods and eat from her hand, and many times she has been known to pick up a rabbit in the path. She says that from infancy she has had this remarkable power over wild animals, but only within the past few years was she aware that she was a "horse-tamer."

Mannish Young Women.

Waterbury American: The fact is very apparent to any one who will walk up and down our avenues of promenade that there is a "mannishness" of our girls. Instead of the retiring, modest, shrinking, soft and gentle woman, with tender sensibilities and a fragile frame and womanish dress of a few years ago, the female sex has revealed itself in an improper and unbecoming representative of masculinity. It has been said that a man can become accustomed to almost anything—but that utterance came from the man who averred that when he had to travel, snoring he had to have a coffee-mill going by his bedside to lull himself to sleep. Perhaps! The companionship of a mannish woman roughens a man; and if this is doubted let him refer to the youthful barbarians who assume to call themselves English young gentlemen. I might perhaps qualify my statement that, while these masculine maidens may not roughen their male associates, they have the inability to do so. To man man she has ceased to be a woman.

A Boston Way of Earning Money.

A new way of earning money has been adopted by the women in Boston. It is to organize classes in literature and history which are to meet and listen to readings. The reader receives members into the circle at a stated price for each person. These are no lectures, you will observe. There may be now and then a thread of comment, but not much of it is heard. The instructor selects a topic; and then reads extracts relating to it, and elucidating it from sources which she finds in authorities. There is labor in this, and when the work is well done the result is somewhat equivalent to a lecture. Large classes are gathered in this way, and more than that, they are interested. The members read by themselves at intervals between the readings by the instructor. Ladies known in society adopt this method of adding to their incomes.

A Chicago Girl Boxer.

Chicago Mail: There is a club of thirteen young women of the North side, Chicago, who have a neat gymnasium fitted up in their own house. It is a remarkably clever boxer and a hard and sharp hitter. Her knowledge of the art of self-defense was of great advantage to her the other night. She was returning alone from La Salle avenue, where she had been visiting a friend, at 11 o'clock. On approaching the corner of Clark street she was accosted by a strange man. The young woman only walked on the faster for this, was obliged to confess afterwards that she grew nervous. As she crossed Clark street she observed that the villain was following her. After having passed Clark street, the villain hurried forward and accosted her again, at the same time laying his hand on her shoulder. He got a response this time. Quick as a flash she turned, shot out her left and planted her delicately-gloved fist, as firm and true as steel, square in the villain's face. This staggered him, and before he could recover she had swung her right upon his ear and he dropped into the gutter. Then the brave and lovely boxer gave a quick look for her home, and pale as a ghost, and arrived there in a state of collapse. It was days before she recovered from her fright. But she still keeps up her boxing.

HONEY FOR THE LADIES.

Blondes choose very light colors for their street toilets. Braiding on tailor suits will be more frequently worn next season. When cloth gowns of pale suede have white moire vests and a trimming of golden beads. Very pretty new jackets are made up of the new imitation braided dolman cloth. Call a Chicago girl large-hearted and generous, if you choose, but never refer to her as big.

Polonaises grow more and more in favor, and are preferably of wool over silk or velvet skirts. Cloth of gold, subdued by brown chenille fringe woven over it, is a rich novelty for carriage wraps. Plaid woens of very light tints, rough surfaced and softly woven, will be worn the winter through.

Epaulettes of fur, as well as wide Russian turned over collars and broad pocket flaps, appear on new costumes. Dolman cloth is the newest fabric for wraps, is covered with a pattern in relief that simulates braids. Metallic threads, and tinsel spangles, are worn on all sorts of indoor dresses, ball gowns, and dressy visiting toilets.

The most approved toboggan suits are made of blue, gray or red blankets, with stripes or ball borders of contrasting colors. Green cashmere frocks are in favor for girls of twelve to fifteen, and these are frequently piped and trimmed with pale blue silk.

Very young women wear as a finish to high collars, wide high collars of silk muslin or narrow puffs of crepe lace, ending in a bow behind.

Dr. Mary Walker's dress this season consists of a half beaver hat, a thick blue overcoat, a dark suit with a cutaway coat, and a white stick.

The dress of M. A. is one that any learned female may be proud of, but many true women have probably found as much comfort in the plain white dress.

If you have the right kind of a girl, the walk up the toboggan slide is just as exciting as the ride down. And sometimes more. It's a glorious sport both ways.

Some of the old-fashioned have pointed yokes of Lyons velvet, with a deep-pointed

girly of the same at the waist. These are pretty only upon singular figures.

With costumes of light tan camel's hair, nothing so stylish as a long wrap of gray-blue cloth, edged with moire, fur and accented by a cloth belt of like color and texture.

A Wellesley girl has almost paid her way through college by sewing on shoe buttons for her mates. She charges 10 cents an hour, and devotes two hours a day to her trade.

Flowers bloom all over evening gowns, as a finish to the corsage, or garlanded from shoulder to waist, or bordering the drapery, or else appearing in bold relief upon the train.

Grumps want to know if it is a proper leap-year custom for women to give up seats in the street car to men? No; this is one of the customs more honored in the breeches than otherwise.

Collars, frills, jabots, fichus, plastrons vests—every shape, form and color of net, lace, ribbon or muslin, is now admissible for neckwear, but each must be used to fit them to their occasion.

A freakish fancy in furs this season is to have it match the wearer's hair in texture, color and finish. If they can't match, they have their hair in fur beach or dye their hair to the desired hue.

A Boston woman has hit upon the novel scheme to make a levee. She posts herself thoroughly on the news of the day, and reads her notes to a class of wealthy women who are too lazy to read.

Some sleeves of house dresses and tea gowns are made full above the elbow and tight below. Others are made in full Bishop form, with a tight slashed cap covering the upper part of the arm.

A Kansas woman thinks of starting a children's rights association, and her principal object is to make mothers more attentive to the proper management of their children.

Two New Orleans young ladies who find it necessary to work for a living have opened a vegetable stand. They have a little cart, and every morning they are to be driving behind their bright tin cans and pails.

Cashmere bonnets with pinked edges, and caps even inside, are being worn by babies and little girls. They are made of cashmere. The latter are for theater wear, and have no caps, but full gathered fronts. They are worn by the young ladies.

Fans are neither large nor small, but approach nearly the Irishman's "middle extreme," and those of feathers, besides being used for fanning, are used to show how to use them, among the most dangerous of Cupid's weapons.

Round-waisted bodices, arranged with a corset on one side of the front and loops of ribbon tapering to a point on the other are decided favorites. A tasteful manner also of varying the style of a plain bodice—a reversé of the waistline—has been introduced.

Suede brown, Nile and asbath green, mahogany red, Gobel blue, ashles of rose, and other paint colors are preferred by some for the little blue gowns, and the quaint flowers, orchids, mimosa, hops, chrysanthemums, and other flowers in colors that match the dress are used for trimming.

Turbans in graceful shapes are exceedingly popular this season. There are a variety of styles and many becoming models. Turbans are worn with a narrow band of silk or velvet, and are adorned with small flowers, the simple or the elaborate style of their garniture deciding the question of their appropriateness for visiting, promenade or riding wear.

This may be called a pink winter in fashionable parlance, all rosy tinted fabrics, ribbons, flowers, menus, cards, dancing carriages, and even the hair, are in shades of pink. The pink is a touch of fur and passementerie on bodice and sleeves, but the skirt portion is unadorned.

The Chicago Women's club now numbers 226 members. Three sub-organizations have arisen under its auspices. First, the Woman's Physiological society, which gave a course of free lectures on physiology for women monthly during the past year. Second, the Protective Agency for Women, which has been organized to secure a fair dealing for helpless women and children. Third, the introduction of industrial art teaching in our schools. They instruct free of expense such women as are willing to give their services for a time in transmitting this knowledge to classes of children.

MUSICAL AND DRAMATIC.

Perugini strays abroad to sing with Carl Rosa's English opera company. An Anti violin which originally belonged to Louis XIV, has recently been sold to the Duke of Devonshire for \$5,000.

Niemann Raabe, the German actress, plays in Chicago after her New York engagement, and then returns direct to fatherland. Clara Leone Kellomaki, who has just one more season to run, will then quit. Her last appearances will be devoted to English opera.

In her new piece "Town Lots," Marguerite Modjeska will appear in ten pieces during the season. She will appear in the Grand Theatre, Boston, several new plays being included in the number.

M. Guille, the diminutive tenor that accompanied Mme. Patti in her last year's tour, is singing in opera at the Grand Theatre, in Marseille.

Boston's new Grand Opera house is claimed to be fire-proof, has twenty places of exit, fine suites and lobbies, and seating capacity of about 3,000.

Victor Nessler, the successful and opulent composer of "The Trumpeter of Sackingen," is engaged on a new opera, the scene of which is laid in Strasburg.

Eben Plymton has been engaged by Mme. Modjeska. He will join her company for the New York engagement, beginning at the Fourteenth street theatre on January 30.

Mrs. Langtry's success this season has been greater than ever before. The receipts of her recent two weeks' engagement in Boston amounted to over \$23,500.

Mrs. Potter's tour under the management of Harry Miner has been extended, and she will appear in San Francisco and along the Pacific coast, returning in June.

Miss Lotta has offered to put street signs on all the gas lamps in Pittsburgh if she shall be allowed to sing at the winter "Lotta" on all that place below the name of the street.

Sigmar Campanini's concert company has been engaged to give a grand concert in San Francisco. "La Favorita," opening the season quite successfully.

McKee Rankin is looking about for an opening for a new four-act drama called "The Kanuck," in which he will portray a character entirely new to the stage—that of a French Canadian.

Marie Van Zandt seems to have made peace with the Parisians. She will make her reappearance on the Paris stage in a new opera which Massenet is writing for her. The libretto is by Victorien Sardou.

Emily Winant, the popular contralto, has returned to New York from a visit of nearly a year in England and Germany. She sang in London and throughout the provinces, and also in Germany and was everywhere kindly received.

Nat. Brigham, of Omaha, the tenor, arrived in Boston last week. Mr. Brigham was heard in concert shortly, when the reputation he has made in the west, together with his high musical standing, will be fully sustained.—Boston Globe.

They had to ring down the curtain the other evening during the performance of "Michael Crogonoff" at the Chatelet from a curious cause. Mme. Marie Laurent, one of the actresses, was taken with a violent bleeding at the nose. The between act wait was a long one.

Edwin B. Price has returned from Paris, bringing with him the prompt-book and scene plot of Sardou's "La Tosca," and it is announced that Fanny Davenport will make her first appearance in the title role at French & Sanger's new Broadway theatre. New York, in February, when the house will first be opened to the public.

A Berlin artist, Ernst Tupper, is said to have devised a method of securing incombustible scenery for theatres. Instead of canvas he uses a light paper and covers it with a peculiar kind of paste, which makes a good material for printing. Machinist Lau, of Munich, has already ordered specimens of the material, and has pointed out the places where it should be used.

Circus men are not paupers. E. D. Colvin

is worth \$20,000; John H. Morris, \$20,000; John Robinson, of Cincinnati, \$20,000; Jas. Robinson, the circus rider, \$100,000 and a farm; Adam Foranough, from \$200,000 to \$250,000; P. T. Barnum, from \$1,000,000 to \$2,000,000; W. W. Cole and James A. Bailey, \$2,000,000 each; James E. Cooper, \$500,000; James Hutchinson, \$1,500,000.

A New York pianomaker is putting the action into a case that will cost, when completed, between \$1,000 and \$5,000. It is of hard wood, channelled snow white, and covered with golden arabesques in raised work. Fancy cases, increasing the price of a piano from \$100 upward, are growing in favor with wealthy purchasers, but practiced musicians will cling to rosewood and ebony-ized material.

Giuseppe Russitano is the name of a young tenor now singing in Italian opera at Constantinople who has a great future before him. His experience on the stage does not exceed a year. His graceful acting and singularly beautiful voice have charmed the musical world in Constantinople, whether he has come after much success at Lodi, Pavia, Brescia, and Palermo. Signor Russitano is twenty-two years of age. His voice is a valuable treasure, and the musicians agree that its timbre and quality are of exceeding sweetness and delicacy.

Patti refuses to acknowledge that rank elevates any other man higher than herself. The Southern express, on which she and Nicolini were journeying to Lisbon, a short time ago, met with an accident. Among the passengers were the ex-queen of Spain and the Duke Fernan-Nunez, formerly Spanish ambassador at Paris. Queen Isabella had a drawing room car to herself, and when she heard of the accident she invited the duke and his sons, who were traveling with him, to continue the journey in her car, leaving Patti and Nicolini to find quarters in the ordinary coach. This made the duke and her spouse furious. Nicolini raised a great row and asked the conductor why the railway company had not provided a special car for the queen. "But Patti is a queen, too," roared Nicolini. "She is queen of the song." It made no difference, however, for "the queen of the song" had to continue her journey with the common passengers. Patti sails for South America March 5.

RELIGIOUS.

The Catholics in the United States are estimated at about eight million. Mr. Spurgeon will celebrate at the Tabernacle the publication of his two thousandth sermon.

Mr. D. L. Moody will spend two or three months on the Pacific coast, commencing about February 1.

Goldsmiths have crossed the million dollar line and have passed \$1,200,000 for mission work during the coming year.

There are only three protestant churches on the island of Cuba—at Havana, Matanzas, and Cienfuegos—all recently organized.

Archdeacon Farrar objects of his sermons being published verbatim for the papers. He is unlike most clergymen. They complain as to the loss of their sermons, but he is not so.

About twenty of the richest residents of the city of Mexico under the law forbidding religious ceremonies and observances in the city, their having attended small affairs and lighted candles on the balconies on the occasion of the feast of our lady of Guadalupe.

There is a remarkable coincidence in the views of the protestant Episcopal Bishops Talbot and Leonard, Bishops of London. They were boys together in a little mission in Missouri, starting to school the same day, sitting at the same desk. They were confirmed together, together were ordained deacon and priest, each celebrating matrimony for the other, and now they are appointed bishops over neighboring jurisdictions.

The Adventists in the United States have ninety-one churches, 107 ministers, 11,000 communicants; Second Adventists—58 churches, 201 ministers, 68,500 communicants; Seventh Day Adventists—78 churches, 213 ministers, 23,111 communicants; total—1,472 churches, 321 ministers, 97,711 communicants. In policy these branches, excepting the Seventh Day, which lodges ecclesiastical power in its annual and general conferences, are congregational.

To popularize the synagogue it is not necessary to transfer in effect the Jewish Sabbath to Sunday, and pay a lecturer \$15,000 a year to give you his views on topics of the day. May not the better plan be to break down the barriers between rich and poor, restore the free services of old—when none came empty to God's table—and let the free synagogue be a pauper synagogue, not a synagogue that impoverishes. A free synagogue implies a synagogue which shall rely upon voluntary offerings—the free will, not a pew rental or class system.—Jewish Messenger.

The summary of the Roman Register gives the following figures of the chief ecclesiastical subordinate to the pope in the government of the church. There are now sixty-five cardinals in the sacred college and there are now thirty-eight archbishops and cardinals during the past year and seven new ones were created, viz: the Cardinal Priests Vannetti, Massella, Giordani, de Rende and Ruffini del Tindaro, all created on March 14, 1887; and the Cardinal Deacons Louis Pallotti and Augustine Bausa, created May 23, 1887. The oldest cardinal is the deacon Theodor Mertel, created March 15, 1858, and born February 9, 1806. Cardinal Newman is the senior in years, having been born February 21, 1801. He was made cardinal May 12, 1879. Cardinal Manning is now first on the list of cardinal priests, the senior being Cardinal Hohenlohe, created June 22, 1866.

IMPERIES.

That's right Brother Jones, go for the "bung-tung" and the lum-tum of Kansas City. They need it.

If some one who knows would explain why there is so much more coughing to the square inch in a church congregation than in a theater audience he would solve a much vexed question of the hour.

Country minister (to deacon)—Deacon Jones, you have a reputation of knowing something about horses. I've got an animal that's balky. What do you do in such a case? Deacon Jones—Sell him.

There is no reason why a minister should not ride on a bicycle as well as anybody else, but a minister labors under the disadvantage of having his tongue tied, so to speak, when he is trying to learn.

"The ark was built in a warm country, wasn't it, teacher?" asked the bright girl of the class. "Yes; what is now known as Asia Minor." "Then where did Noah get two Polar bears from?" "Go down foot!"

A church in a country town had been erected and a dinner was given, at the conclusion of which the health of the builder was proposed. Thereupon he rather enigmatically replied that he was "most fitted for the scaffold than for public speaking."

Country Minister—Owing to a pressure of work last week, deacon, I was compelled to substitute a published sermon for one of my own this week. Did you hear any remarks about it. Deacon Jones—I heard Brother Smith say that it was the best he had ever heard you make.

A colored minister in Meadville recently took for his text: "And the multitude came to him and he cured them of divers diseases